FISCAL NOTE

SB 1131 - HB 1138

April 4, 1997

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires persons obtaining a driver's license for the first time to present proof of participation in a driver education course and requires persons convicted of DUI or operating a motor vehicle without possessing a first-time license to wait two years after conviction to apply for such license. Requires all private or public Tennessee secondary schools to provide driver education programs as part of their curricula, beginning July I, 2002. Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to offer a driver education program beginning July 1, 1999 and provides for applicable fees to be levied.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$5 Million beginning in FY 2000 Increase State Revenues - Exceeds \$5 Million beginning in FY 2000 Increase Local Govt. Expenditures* - Exceeds \$2 Million beginning in FY 2003

Assumes that 51 local education agencies not currently offering driver education would hire an instructor, purchase a vehicle and necessary supplies to comply with the provisions of this bill, thereby increasing local government expenditures a minimum of \$2,220,000. Eighty-eight of the 139 local education agencies currently have access to driver education courses.

According to the Driver License Division of the Department of Safety, approximately 196,000 driver licenses were issued to first time drivers in 1996. Assuming that approximately 75% of these first-time drivers will be able to take a driver education course while in school or by private entities, then approximately 50,000 of first-time drivers will take a driver education course offered by the Department of Safety during FY 2000 thru 2003. This estimate includes the cost of hiring instructors, coordinators, training, lease cost for vehicles, classroom equipment and supplies and communication costs.

Assumes revenues will be generated by applicable fees levied by the Department of Safety in amounts to offset the cost of providing such driver education courses.

*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

Ames a.S.